

The Central Army Club, now firmly in the lead, are doing well in the national men's basketball championship. The team is playing an aggressive game and has its eye on the championship gold medals. In the photo: a scene from the game between the Central Army Club and the Vilnius Slatyba which the former won, 113-88.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

TIMMAN TAKES THE LEAD

By defeating Argentinian Miguel Quinteros, Jan Timman, of Holland, is leading after eight rounds of the international chess tournament at Mar del Plata with 6.5 points, half a point ahead of the earlier leader Lajos Portisch, of Hungary. Portisch drew with Sweden's Andersson in his latest game and has one game adjourned.

Lev Polugayevsky, USSR, outplayed Argentinian Fernando Braga and is now third with 4.5 points and one game adjourned.

TOP SKIERS IN HOLMENKOLLEN

Holmenkollen, a place on the outskirts of the Norwegian capital famous for its annual winter ski races, is now the venue for a world championship which started on February 19. Over 300 sportsmen from 30 countries will be vying for 13 sets of awards in the cross-country races, the Nordic combination, and on the ski-jump.

AN ENCOURAGING VICTORY

The first semifinal meet between the Spartak basketball team from Moscow Region and the Tungsram team from Budapest in the Ronchetti cup competition brought success to the Soviet sportswomen, 87-48.



Competitors in the 18th ice motor-bike speedway match between Moscow and Leningrad in action. The match in two stages (the first in Leningrad and the second in Moscow) was won by the Muscovites. The country's top sportsmen are now to compete in the world team championship to be held on February 27-28 at Kalinin, outside Moscow.

TWO LEADERS

In the national handy championship, Krasnyyarsk Yousel beat Kemerovo Kuzbass, 6-1, in a game played away from home. Andrei Pashkin, from Yousel, the leading championship scorer to date, netted five goals. The Khabarovsk Army Club, the recent championship leader, went down, 2-3, at home to the Sverdlovsk Army Club.

COMPETITIONS CONTINUE ACROSS THE OCEAN

Vying for the Alpine skiing World Cup Marie Cecile Gros-Gaudenier, France, has won the "Crystal Globe" for her overall downhill victory. She came fifth in two recent downhill runs at Arosa, Switzerland, scoring a total of 87 points, winning by three points over Doris de Agostini, Switzerland, who came first in one of those stages, with Nancy Flolly Planners taking the other.

will feature, for the first time, tyres each fitted with 148 spikes.

Vladimir Goltsov, the many-time national track racing champion, who will drive a Moskvich car made at the Izhevsk plant, told an MNI correspondent that the contest will require some driving skill both in track and circuit racing. The field will indeed include aces who were winners at major races both in this country and abroad, he stressed, and so we expect very tough competition, that will surely provide much excitement for the fans.

The races get under way at noon on February 21.

EXPECTATIONS RUNNING HIGH FOR THE 'STAR RACE'

The 5th "Star Race", with a field of 16 Soviet car racers, personally invited to compete by the "Za Rulyon" magazine editorial board which supplied the awards, will commence on Sunday in the stadium of the Izmalovo Olympic sports complex in Moscow. The significance of the event is highlighted by the arrival of a no lesser person than Mr. Dolevira, of France, President of the International Automobile Federation. He is so much taken with track winter racing on snow, which is a traditional Russian motor sport, that he is thinking of including it into the international motor racing schedule.

The four previous races were held in Moscow's central lypodrome, but the limited seating capacity compared with the new stadium and the inadequate courses viewing facilities prompted the organizers to shift the event to the Izmalovo stadium.

The circuit track is 876 metres long and 16 metres wide. There will be 16 heats in all, with each entrant due to compete in six of them, meeting with all the 15 rivals twice. The winner must score the most points.

The racers will be driving cars built at the Soviet VAZ, AZLK and Izhmash plants and

The prize in sight

The USSR world ice-hockey holders defeated Czechoslovakia, 6-3, in their second "Rude pravo" prize game in Prague. The USSR also won the first game, 5-3.

Speed, improved team play and aggressive attacks helped the champions towards victory in both games, and they now will make the finals due in September. Their opponent will be determined in two games to be played off between Czechoslovakia and Sweden in Prague due in early April.

The USSR achieved the maximum 12 points during the preliminary stage, while Finland picked up only one point from as many games. Czechoslovakia and Sweden accumulated four and three points respectively from four games each.

INFORMATION

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THE RIGHT TO LIVE

Geneva. The current session of the UN Human Rights Commission passed a resolution forwarded by a group of socialist and developing countries for securing the basic right of every human being—the right to live. The document also stresses the urgent need for intense efforts by the world community to ensure peace, avert the threat of war, particularly a nuclear disaster, curb the arms race and achieve general and complete disarmament.

Appeal by Muammar Gaddafi

Tripoli. Addressing here an international gathering representing the countries of the Middle and Near East, Asia, Africa and Latin America the leader of the Libyan revolution M. Gaddafi urged these countries to unite worldwide progressive forces in resisting the dangerous manoeuvres of imperialism, racism and reactionary forces. He sharply criticized the aggressive policy of American imperialism and its allies who have mounted a broad offensive against the forces of peace and progress. (Continued on page 2)

Protest by Vietnamese foreign ministry

Hanoi. A spokesman of the Vietnamese foreign ministry issued a protest against the decision of the Taiwan authorities to regard the Truong Sa Islands (Spratly) as part of their territory. The statement describes this as an encroachment on the sovereignty of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The document further stresses that the White Book recently published by the Vietnamese foreign ministry contains enough compelling evidence to prove that the archipelago has long belonged to Vietnam, the same as the Hoang Sa (Paracel) Islands now occupied by China, Vietnam and not Taiwan, the statement claims, exercises true sovereignty over the Truong Sa Islands.



With the Lucas Garcia regime in Guatemala being responsible for the murder of 280 to 300 people each month, the fight goes on in the country for national liberation and against the domination of foreign, mostly American, monopolies. The Front for National Patriotic Unity, recently set up in Guatemala, is a new political and resistance organization uniting all democratic forces in the country. The first declaration to have been put out by the front states that a popular war is the only way of achieving the country's liberty and independence. In the photo: fighters of Guatemala's patriotic forces. Photo from the "Der Spiegel" magazine, West Germany.

By air — from Moscow

USSR CELEBRATES 60th ANNIVERSARY

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was set up 60 years ago on December 30, 1922. The CPSU Central Committee has passed a resolution marking the occasion. Here are some excerpts from it:

① The 60th anniversary of the USSR is an outstanding milestone in the life of the Soviet people; it testifies to the triumph of the CPSU's Leninist national policy and to the historic achievements of socialism.

② As a result of the revolutionary transformations achieved by our people who rallied around the Soviet Communist Party to form the Union of SSR, a developed socialist society has been built.

③ The establishment and successful development of the USSR is of great international significance. It marks an important historical stage in the age-old struggle by progressive mankind for equality and friendship between peoples and for the revolutionary renovation of the world.

④ In present conditions when the international atmosphere has become aggravated because of the policies of imperialism, of American imperialism in particular, it has become of paramount importance for the fate of mankind that the Leninist strategy of peace practiced by our Party and state should be implemented.

Round the Soviet Union

① THE ESTONIAN CAPITAL TALLINN IS THE VENUE FOR THE ALL-UNION FESTIVAL OF ARTS, WHICH IS DEDICATED TO THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE USSR TO BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR. Leading companies and soloists from many regions are performing together with their Estonian colleagues.

② A MEMORIAL TO YURI GAGARIN WILL BE PLACED IN THE CENTRE OF GAGARIN (FORMERLY GZHATSK), 200 KILOMETRES WEST OF MOSCOW. Gzhatsk is the native city of the world's first man in space. A sculptural composition dedicated to space designers and scientists, and a "Man and Space" Museum is to be opened in the central square. A portion of the old area built mostly of one-storey buildings, including the house in which the cosmonaut's family used to live will be preserved.

③ A NEW MEANS OF TRANSPORT DUBBED "AERIAL TROLLEYBUS" HAS BEEN INVENTED BY SPECIALISTS FROM THE CITY OF UFA IN THE URALS. It will be based on cargo dirigibles driven by electric motors fed by electricity transmitted from ground cable from the lines. The designers are confident that in the near future this new means of transport will prove to be efficient in the rapidly developing, of hard access areas of Siberia.

JARUZELSKI TO VISIT THE USSR

Early in March, this country is to be visited by a party and an embassy delegation from the Polish People's Republic (PPR) headed by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Chairman of the PPR's Council of Ministers Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Over the past year dozens of "bloots" and armed assaults in Teheran and other cities killed, according to official data, 1,200 state and religious figures, parliamentary deputies and regime supporters.

The high price of Pentagon's aid. New York. The enormous scale of dope smuggling into the USA has forced the US customs to call on the Pentagon's help. According to "the New York Times", as a result, late last year the US coastguard obtained an F-4E naval plane carrying advance air warning and control devices. The use of this aircraft in the Caribbean for spotting private planes that trans-

Explosion in Teheran

Teheran. A forceful explosion outside the capital's "Islamic revolutionary guards" garrison, killed 11 people, injured many others and severely wrecked nearby cars and buildings. The charge was placed in a dust bin at the entrance to the building in the central part of the city.

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FACTS and EVENTS

① The headquarters of the General Secretariat of the Organisation of African Unity has announced that agreement has been reached with the Libyan government on holding an OAU summit in Tripoli this June or July.

② Saudi Arabia has slashed its daily oil production from 2.5 to between 7 and 7.5 million barrels.

③ 894 American and nearly as many British companies collaborate directly or indirectly with the South African regime, according to a brochure being circulated in Geneva, called "Investment in Apartheid". It is stressed in the brochure that 1,400 American companies and banks have branches in South Africa.

④ The Pentagon reports the Defense Secretary C. Weinberger and new Israeli Ambassador to Washington M. Agmon have discussed security matters of mutual interest in the Middle East at well as testing bilateral relations between America and Israel, which the report stressed were firm friends and allies. Weinberger confirmed the American administration's determination to maintain such relations and to cooperate closely with Israel on a broad range of issues.

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SCHOOL FOR TRADE UNIONISTS



A lecture in progress.



School students Vladimir Dambalyan and Anatoly Taov in the assembly shop of the AZLK car works.

For more than sixty years now, students have been attending classes at the N. M. Shvartsk Trade Union Movement High School run by Soviet trade unions in Moscow. The school, a major educational, scientific and methodological trade union centre, has 12,000 students. Apart from providing higher education in economics and book-keeping and training trade union personnel for sanatoriums and tourist organizations, it equips its students with an extensive knowledge of many aspects of trade union work. The following are among the subjects included on the curriculum: the history of the international working and trade union movement, the organization of trade unions, trade union activity on the shop floor, etc.

In order to qualify for admittance to the school, a student has to have a complete secondary education and at least two-years' experience of work in trade union organizations. Students at the school therefore are of all ages and professions. They have to be sponsored by the trade union organizations for which they worked full-time or as activists. Many of the students here combine work and study either at part-time departments or at the refresher institute.

As knowledge is best reinforced by practical work, the school keeps in close touch with many industrial enterprises in Moscow.

Round the Soviet Union

● THE FIRST BATCH OF GRANULATED SUPERPHOSPHATE ENRICHED BY PHOSPHORUS, VANADIUM AND MANGANESE HAS BEEN PUT OUT AT THE SUMGAIT SUPERPHOSPHATE FACTORY IN AZERBAIJAN. Tests have shown that such composite fertilizers raise cotton harvest considerably—by 150 to 200 kilograms per hectare.

● THE SHIKAKOKH PRESERVE IN THE ZANGEZUR AREA OF ARMENIA HAS BEEN STOCKED WITH RARE "RED DATA BOOK" ANIMALS, INCLUDING WILD CATS, which were brought here from other republics' conservation areas. The Armenian fauna has recently been considerably enriched, mainly with animals placed under state protection. Such species include moufflons, Caucasian grouse, mountain turkey, and flamingo. Many new species arrived at the local forests from throughout the Russian Federation, the Baltic republics, and the Far East.

● SUBTROPICAL CITRUS GROWING HAS BEEN SET UP IN THE PAMIRS. The high-mountain state farm named after Julius Fucik has prepared a plateau to be used for a commercial lemon plantation. This is the first of its kind in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region. The planting stock has been supplied by the Pamir Biological Institute.

Lithuanian architects at work in Siberia

Several hundred oilmen working at the Tyumen oil and gas fields in Western Siberia have moved into new apartments designed by Lithuanian architects and put up in the Kogolyok settlement by builders from the same republic.

To date three apartment houses have gone up with 75 flats in each. They are assembled out of special panels made to withstand the severe weather conditions of the North. Another seven of these "Lithuanian" buildings will be erected there before the end of 1983.

eight million tonnes of coal, wood chips, containers and other cargoes a year, Vostochny will become the Soviet Union's biggest port.

Work will continue on the second stage of the ferry linking the Sakhalin Island with the mainland, and other ports will be modernized.

As for passenger traffic, it is planned to open new local lines to be serviced by modern liners. Work will start on a new passenger terminal in Nakhodka intended to handle passengers using the Nakhodka-Yokohama and Nakhodka-Yokohama-Lung Kong lines.

MORE ORIGINALITY IN MODERN ACTING

Critic Irina Vishnevskaya writes in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA expressing her views on the direction that plays by young playwrights should take. Many new names have emerged among the authors of Soviet plays. This presents evidence in itself that there is an irresistible desire to write plays, especially since increasing number of drama studios, seminars, laboratories and courses is being established, the critic states.

Generally speaking, plays written by young people often reveal well-polished professional skills, though they are lacking in novelty and revolutionary discoveries. They make wide use of techniques once suggested by the older generation of playwrights, namely Arbuzov, Rozov, Volodin, and Vampilov. While such techniques may have once had their charm, today they are too well known to audiences to convey new times.

THE IMPORTANCE OF LIFE

In our daily activities and cares we tend sometimes to forget what people live for. What makes up the beauty of their souls, writes Yuri Bondarev in an article for SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. It is not that difficult to become corrupted and to destroy the human essence. Not even a well-provided life with its cars, TV sets, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, and transistor radios will make us happy. If we chase the material at the expense of losing kindness, conscience, shame, dignity and decency.

In order to remain human and not merely a robot, which buys products and digests food, we must keep the main characteristics which make people human — love for one another, for one's children and parents, for nature, a serious attitude towards one's profession, and respect for the aged.

We should not be overly proud of our knowledge, many of us are not completely cultured human beings.

Udmurtia's oil

The oilmen in Udmurtia have extracted 10,000,000 tonnes of oil since the beginning of 1981. This new oil region of the Western Urals is rapidly developing. The oil fields and large complexes for oil accumulation and purification use the most advanced processes and equipment. Over 9,000,000 tonnes of oil are to be produced this year, the largest figure yet reached there.

Prospects for developing Far Eastern ports

Soviet economists have drawn up a programme for the development of the seaports in the Soviet Far East, covering the period between 1981 and 1985. The programme was necessitated by the fast pace of economic development in Siberia and the Far East and by the growth of foreign trade.

An eight to nine per cent increase in the country's marine shipping is envisaged by the year 1985. The programme's principal aim is to provide adequate port facilities for expanding home, incoming and out-

coming traffic. Emphasis is on building up the ports' terminal capacities. It is planned to build a complex to handle vegetables, fruit and other perishable foodstuffs, at the Vladivostok port. One berth is to be adapted to container handling.

There are plans to overhaul two wharfs (previously used for coal) to handle export-import cargoes in Nakhodka. Today coal-carrying ships call at the newly built port of Vostochny. When new terminals are added to the available complexes capable of handling more than

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

SOVIET SCIENCE IN 1981-85

In the current five-year plan period (1981-85) Soviet science will concentrate its efforts on electric power engineering, chemistry, space exploration, mathematics and physics, says Anatoly Alexandrov, President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, in an interview with the TRUD newspaper. More attention will also be paid to computerizing research, to applying biological methods to production processes and to making and using micro-

and minicomputers. With regard to the energy problem, Alexandrov believes that atomic power industry is capable of supplying mankind with energy for hundreds of years to come. If the development of fast neutron reactors is made a priority then the fuel problem will, to all intents and purposes, have been solved. Several such reactors have been in use in the USSR for a number of years now and a big 600-thousand-kilowatt reactor went into operation last year.

Work progresses on the use of atomic energy for heating homes and providing heat for industry. Other applications are also studied. As before, solar energy and the energy of thermal waters will be utilized. However, well into the 21st century, coal, gas and nuclear fuels will remain the predominant energy fuels, with all the alternative sources accounting for only a small portion of the overall energy production.

There have been no new developments, Alexandrov said, in the investigation of extraterrestrial intelligence. And it is unlikely that there will be any in the future, though it would be wrong to abandon all hope in this field.

Places to visit



Ivan Fyodorov was the first Russian printer, and his work the "Apostole", 1564, published in Moscow, was the first dated book in Russia. "The Watchman", the basic text-book in Russia in the 16th and early 17th centuries, followed the year after. In 1573 Fyodorov settled down in Lvov, Western Ukraine. In a cell at the Onufry monastery he set up a printing shop, which issued in 1574 his Lvov "Apostole", the first printed book

FIRST PRINTER'S MUSEUM IN LVOV

In the photos: the museum entrance; exhibits on display.

In the Ukraine, "for the pleasure of the Russian people" as Fyodorov put it.

Fyodorov died in 1583, and was buried in the monastery's cemetery.

The Ivan Fyodorov memorial museum, a branch of the Lvov art gallery established at the monastery in 1977, contains a printing press, books and utensils from that time.



Young forests in Caucasian Mountains

Massive afforestation projects are under way on the slopes of the Main Caucasian Ridge, involving oak, beech, pine and other valuable species. The multipurposed forest ridges have been given much consideration, said Sh. Chalagaidze, the forestry minister for the Georgian republic. Our forest experts are annually planning saplings on 6,000-7,000 hectares. They have taken well of the mountain slopes offering protection against land erosion, mudslides, and providing the area for recreation and health facilities.

Science for young children

In a world made of geometric shapes, amusing adventures occur to the characters of a new television series on which shooting has begun in Novosibirsk. Fifteen short films under the common title "Geometry for Young Children" will explain the fundamentals of this branch of mathematics to children attending their first year at school.

Young spectators are introduced into the world of knowledge by their cheerful and curious peer, played by a schoolgirl, Natasha Kurchenko, who is helped in her task by the actors' and teachers.

The "Geometry for Young Children" team is led by L. Sikoruk. Earlier his team created a series of TV films, "Physics for Young Children", which received high acclaim from teachers.

14th-CENTURY RUSSIAN MARKET-PLACE IN TARTU

A 14th-century Russian quarter has been discovered by archaeologists in the Estonian town of Tartu.

Last year the go-ahead was given to expand the Tartu Botanical Gardens, giving more space for the crowded palm trees and other tropical plants. The work first started in the greenhouses. Suddenly the excavator struck stones lying deep below the surface. It was soon proved that they were remnants of an ancient wall and the builders gave way to archaeologists.

The depth and shape of the walls suggested that we were dealing with the ruins of an old Russian church, said L. Jeanila,

who heads the archaeology section at the Institute of History of the Estonian Academy of Sciences. For a long time we have been searching for this since a "Rusian quarter" was mentioned several times in connection with the town magistrate's documents dealing with land property, but its exact location could not be found.

Now archaeologists are able to gain an idea of how the old quarter looked when it served as the Russian trading centre. However it is necessary to find another old Russian church, which is nearby but hidden deeply underground, before a definite picture can be drawn.

PARACHUTING INTO A CRATER

The five parachutists pictured made a daring jump into the Avacha fire volcano crater, on the Kamchatka Peninsula, the Soviet's Far East. The crater itself is 200 metres deep, while the height of the Avacha is 2,741 m.

This presented a dangerous venture due to the rocky jags of the crater, and the air currents, vortices and tornadoes created by jets of gas.

This jump was aimed at both scientific and sports goals. Firstly, the parachutists tested the possibility of dropping instruments and equipment to the crater's depth. Secondly, it became evident that in emergency conditions the jumpers could render help to scientists working inside a crater.

Finally taking into account all the difficulties, this jump was a demanding sports achievement.



VIEWPOINT

SOVIET PROSE-81

Leonid TERAPOVYAN, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the "Druzhba Narodov" magazine, gives his views on new trends in Soviet literature over the past year.

1981 saw the publication of books exploring highly important facets of contemporary reality — social, moral and psychological. For instance, Vardges Petrosyan's novel "The Lonely Nut-Tree" and "The Youngest of the Brothers", a long story by Grigory Baklanov. 1981 also brought important new historical and political novels. Among the former, worthy of mention are Mikhail Andreyev's "First-Flights", Alina Keshokova's "The Sabre for the Emir" and "The Dam" by Vitaly Syomin. Taking as their subject-matter, the October Revolution, the first five-year plans and World War II these are thoughtful studies of the lessons to be learnt from the recent or less recent past. Outstanding among the passionate appeals for peace and détente which characterize the latter, is Alexander Chakovsky's "Victory".

Some works deserve to be considered in greater detail. The end of 1981 saw the publication of "Berry Places", a first novel by the well-known poet Yevgeny Yevushenko, and of the second part of "The Book of the Blockade" by Alex Adamovich and Danil Granin; while Alexander Chakovsky completed work on his novel, "Victory". "Berry Places" represents the poet's attempt to meditate on the life of society, to compare various stages in history, and to extract lessons from them. Yet I agree with Soviet author Valentin Rasputin who wrote in his foreword to the novel: "I would call 'Berry Places' a propaganda novel in the best sense of the word. This is propaganda aimed to bring out the best in man and in society at large..."

"The Book of the Blockade" by Alex Adamovich and Danil Granin is a documentary novel. It provides stunning evidence of the terrible days of the blockade of Leningrad by Hitlerites during World War II. This is a book about the great spiritual qualities and power displayed by Leningraders at this time. I think such works are particularly timely today when the threat of war hangs over us anew.

A political novel is how Alexander Chakovsky describes his "Victory". The novel is concerned with two major events on the international scene separated by an interval of thirty years — the Potsdam conference of 1945 between the leaders of the great powers: the USSR, the USA and Great Britain, who were allies in an anti-Nazi coalition — and the comparatively recent Helsinki Conference of 1975. Why does Chakovsky link these two events together? Because, both of them represent victories for common sense, a sensible compromise between states with different social systems.

Finally, 1981 witnessed the completion of "Leningrad" which has been noted earlier. To my mind, personification in any one direction should be avoided. A broad range and variety are the natural attributes of Soviet literature, which is written in 77 languages and now by the synthesis of "valley" differing traditions.

ENTERTAINMENT

Soviet exhibitions in the FRG

Tens of thousands of West Germans have visited the exhibition, "Russian Jewellery", in Cologne, a major industrial and cultural centre in the Ruhr. The exhibition featured 18th-19th-century artifacts from the Moscow Kremlin Armoury, and the Hermitage in Leningrad. The exhibition has caused many positive responses from West German newspapers. "Frankfurter Allgemeine" notes the high degree of perfection characteristic of the art of the Russian masters and the elegance of the gold, silver, and diamond articles.

Art enthusiasts in West Germany are also given the opportunity to see two other Soviet exhibitions. However, is the venue for the exhibition, "The Russian Painting of the Early 19th Century", while Tiler plays host to an exhibition of the Soviet painter I. Obrosov.

February tours

Soviet performers are at present on tour in many countries. Conductor Yevgeny Svetlanov has left for Britain. He will conduct the London Symphony Orchestra in several performances of music by Tchaikovsky, Brahms and Elgar.

Tennid Kogan has given successful solo concerts in Madrid, Barcelona and other cities. Thousands of French music lovers have attended concerts by pianist Yevgeny Malinin, while Hungarian audiences gave a warm reception to cellist Daniel Sharan.

Meanwhile many Soviet companies and artists are preparing for forthcoming tours abroad: twenty countries overall are to be visited before the end of the month. The Talmes song and dance ensemble from Udmurtia is to give concerts in Finland, while the Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre, led by Boris Pokrovsky, will perform in the FRG and Luxembourg.

Later on in February numerous foreign companies are due in the Soviet Union. This will be their first visit to this country for the Antologia de Zarzuela company from Spain. The Stockholm University Choir will sing Rossini, Bartok, Shchedrin and works by Swedish composers. We shall also hear concerts by famous companies and soloists from Yugoslavia, Canada, the GDR, Cuba and other countries.

SOMBRERO FROM ECUADOR



The exhibition of Ecuadorian folk art introduces one into an enchanting and fanciful world. It opened at the All-Russia Museum of Decorative Applied and Folk Art in Moscow.

The items include wedding and carnival attire, everyday clothing, headwear, and especially the renowned sombrero. They are all glorious in their magnificent colour and imagination. The 130 items are representative of folk art in Latin American countries situated on both sides of the equator.

The Ambassador of Ecuador to the USSR Juan Carlos Faldut Estrella stressed at the preview of the exhibition the importance of cultural contacts for better mutual understanding among peoples.



Leningrad ballet back in Moscow



Choreographer Boris Eifman.

"...The play contains nothing superfluous or tasteless with regard to Dostoyevsky. This production proved that ballet and great literary works have tremendous prospects for creative fusion, argued the poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko, in "Sovetskaya Kultura".

Recently the troupe presented a new programme in Moscow. The first part included four short ballets set to pieces by Vivaldi, Beethoven, Albinoni and by a contemporary Leningrad composer, Shnitke, titled "The Autograph". Each piece formed a blend of tense dramatic collision, revealing an ingenious artistic approach, and expressive movement. Eifman and his colleagues use the language of dance to ponder on eternal problems such as the relations between man and woman and the trials of the artist's complex and at times tragic search for true art, and man's tormenting knowledge of life.



Troupe soloists V. Gaidukas and S. Pokin in "The Autograph".



"The Mad Day". V. Gaidukas as Suzanne and V. Mikhailovsky as count Almaviva.

The second part featured a ballet-buffo based on Beaumarchais' comedy, "The Mad Day", set to Rossini's music, a vibrant, eccentric and colourful spectacle gripping the audiences by its sheer action, satirical characterization, and a very unique manner of dancing.

Tatyana ANDRIASOVA

Photos by Gennady Vostovsky

36 paintings by the Soviet artists Valentina and Gennady Solovkhov have opened at the Soviet cultural centre in Nicosia, the capital of Cyprus. They depict history of Moscow's past and present.

Books. The Narodna Kultura Publishers in Sofia have released the first volume of a new edition of selected works by Ivan Turgenev. The six-volume edition is comprised of the writer's best novels, stories and short stories. More than half of the titles issued by the publishers are books by Russian and Soviet authors.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Guest performances. The Soviet pianist Mikhail Pleinyov, now on tour of the FRG, performed a solo concert in Frankfurt am Main featuring pieces from Beethoven, Bach, Chopin, Tchaikovsky, Prokofiev and was greatly acclaimed by the local press. "Frankfurter Rundschau" praised his accomplished techniques, skill and adherence to the "Russian pianist school".

Exhibition. An exhibition of

VOZNESENSKY: NEW BOOK OF POEMS

Andrei Voznesensky's new book of verses, "The Salt of the Earth", includes over one hundred poems written by the author over the past two and a half years. The book was issued in 100,000 copies by the Sovetskoy Pisatel Publishers. It includes verses about love and nature, philosophical reflections, observant portraits, humorous four-line verses and biting satire. The book reaffirms the Voznesensky's main themes as the assertion of moral values as a belief in man with his best: less creative possibilities in the spirit. Being a true Marxist, Voznesensky depicts respect for and interest in the culture of other peoples of countries. This is borne out by verses inspired by the poet trips to Georgia, a Soviet Caucasian republic, Yakutia (Eastern Siberia), and also his of Mexican cities.

This book reflects Voznesensky's wide range of interests and hobbies; at 40, he is an eclectic by education, a connoisseur of the fine arts (he studied painting under Alexander Deineka) and a keen lover of music.

Incidentally, of late Soviet composers turned increasingly to Voznesensky's poetry. The rock opera "Yunona and Aleksandr" by composer Aleksandr Rybak always plays to full house. Recently Mikhail Tarandev completed a cycle of songs, "Remember This World", to Voznesensky's lyrics.

PICASSO'S CERAMICS IN MINSK

This small display is held in Minsk, in the State Art Museum of Byelorussia. It features works by Pablo Picasso—ceramic vessels, murals and panels created by the artist during his work in the town of Vallauris, southern France.

The collection was presented to the Byelorussian museum by the French artist Nadia Léger, Byelorussian by birth.

BUSINESS



With the inauguration of six new air services, Riga, the capital of Soviet Latvia, is now linked to 104 towns in the USSR. Air traffic controllers at Riga airport use equipment manufactured by Tesla, a Czechoslovak electronics company.

THE DRIVE FOR INCREASING TRADE

Danish firms have succeeded in expanding and strengthening contacts with CMEA member-countries, particularly with the Soviet Union. Both sides should continue to work for mutually beneficial exchanges of goods, services and technology, as well as establishing better cooperation in production, research and development. This forms an important task for Danish business at the present time, is the opinion of the head of the department for cooperation with socialist countries of the Federation of Danish Industries, Kurt Precht, which he reported to an APN correspondent.

The federation says that Soviet orders create jobs and improve cost efficiency in such areas as electronics, analytical instruments, and transport and agricultural machinery. Sales to the USSR have alleviated the difficulties of the Danish firms.

ere who met with serious financial problems in the past few years. Denmark imports a wide range of Soviet fuels, metals and minerals. Various types of Soviet equipment, means of transportation and consumer goods have fully established themselves on the Danish market.

K. Precht stressed that between 1970 and 1980 the two countries' sales increased threefold as against the previous five-year period. There is an encouraging outlook for export-import operations, he said. On the basis of the existing between the two countries agreements, the Soviet-Danish joint commission regularly discusses various aspects of economic, scientific and technological cooperation. Days of science and technology, various symposiums, exhibitions and other joint functions have become a regular feature of the Denmark-USSR cooperation programmes.

BUILT WITH SOVIET ASSISTANCE

A government commission has accepted for the operation the spinning factory in Ulan Bator. This enterprise, which is to be the most important for Mongolian light industry, has been built with Soviet technical and economic assistance. Annually it will produce three and a half tonnes

of yarn for the manufacture of carpets, knitwear, blankets and other woolen items. The factory provided with equipment supplied by the USSR, the GDR and Poland will increase the output of these goods by more than twice in Mongolia.

ORDERS THAT GUARANTEE WORK FOR 150,000 FINNS

In the 15 years that the Standing Intergovernmental Soviet-Finnish Commission on Economic Cooperation has been in existence bilateral trade has grown over 11-fold. Soviet orders provide jobs for 150,000 Finnish workers and work for many plants. For instance, over half of Finland's total exports of ships goes to the USSR. The Soviet Union, for its part, helped Finland build two nuclear power plants and a steel combine which now accounts for around 60 per cent of the cast iron and steel produced in the country.

Contacts and contracts

At a recent meeting, the CMEA Standing Engineering Cooperation Commission took initial steps on the joint development and organization in the current five-year period of specialized joint production of high performance precision metalworking and casting equipment and of other goods.

BELARUS IN SIERRA LEONE

Early in the morning we set out by car from Freetown to the state-run Newton Farm. At the farm, forty kilometres from the capital of Sierra Leone, was a display of Soviet general-purpose intertil tractors of the Belarus-411 type.

This robust, serviceable and easy to operate tractor has adapted itself well to many African countries. Offering a wide range of gears and the capability of working with all types of implements, it fully meets present-day requirements. It contains a driving pulley for threshing rice. This is an essential feature for the many rice-producing farms in Sierra Leone.

In the presence of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Sierra Leone and the well-known Freetown firm, Calicut Motors, that specializes in the sale and servicing of Soviet Lada and Niva cars and MAZ trucks, I watched the drivers of two Belarus-411 tractors demonstrate their capabilities. Compared with foreign models, Soviet tractors are easier to operate, claims the firm's chief mechanic-engineer, Mr. George. Talking to an APN correspondent, the Calicut Motors manager, A. I. Javad, stressed excellent performance shown by Soviet tractors and expressed his hopes for future demands. The tractors also made a favourable impression on L. Limon, chief engineer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Soviet tractors have good future in Sierra Leone. Freetown. Vladimir ASTARVEV

OPTIMIZED OPERATIONAL RATINGS IN EVERY ONE OF THESE CRAWLER AND WHEEL HYDRAULIC SHOVELS:

- EXTENDED EFFICIENCY AND CAPACITY—owing to stepped-up cutting effort and extra-capacity change buckets
- VERSATILITY — operable with all kinds of change equipment
- MULTI PURPOSE—finishing and stripping jobs, too
- SIMPLE CONTROLS
- HIGH CROSS-COUNTRY CAPACITY AND MANOEUVRABILITY

Model	EO-112	EO-112A	EO-112B	EO-112C
Engine, horsepower (DIN)	170	130	80	80
Bucket capacity (SESE), m ³ : straight shovel	1.4; 2.0; 2.8	1.4	—	—
back hoe	—	0.73; 1.1	0.5; 0.8; 1.0; 1.2	—
Working fluid pressure in hydro-system, kg/cm ²	250	250	250	160
Undercarriage	crawler	crawler	pneumatic wheels	pneumatic wheels
Mass, tons	37.0	22.4	18.5	14.5

30 YEARS in the world market

MACHINEXPORT
USSR MOSCOW 117330 • MOSCOW V-230 MACHINEXPORT
147 15 42, 143 84 05 • 41207, 41242 MCHX SU

Intourist news

A TRIP TO BULGARIA

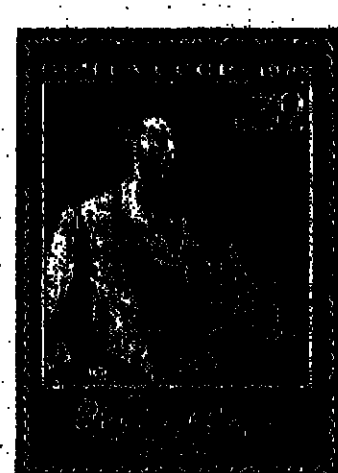
The winners of the competition "Bulgaria invites" have been declared. Its sponsors were the Central Council for Tourism and Excursions, the Main Department for Foreign Travel at the USSR

Council of Ministers, the Soviet-Bulgarian Friendship Society, the magazine "Turist", Editorial Board, the State Committee for Tourism of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and the Bulgarian Airlines Balkan.

The competition entrants had to answer various questions concerning the past and present of the fraternal country.

Answers were received from 189 towns and villages of the Soviet Union.

Eight people were awarded the first prize—a tourist trip to Bulgaria, including a Muscovite electrician Yu. Fyodorov.



Philately

In honour of a world-famous artist

The USSR Ministry of Communications recent postage stamp commemorates the 150th anniversary of the French artist Edouard Manet. The stamp carries the artist's self-portrait and costs 32 kopeks.

WHAT'S ON?

February 23-26

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 23 (eve) — Rosini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera). 24 — Verdi, "Aida" (opera). 26 — Prokofiev, "The Stone Flower" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 23 (mat) — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera); 23 (eve) — Prokofiev, "Romeo and Juliet" (ballet); 24 — Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera); 25 — Prokofiev, "The Gambler" (opera). 26 — Double-bill: Bertok, "The Wooden Prince"; "Divertissement" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 24 — Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet); 25 — Double-bill: Schubert, "Evening Dances"; Khatutian, "Gayane-Suite" (ballet). 26 — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 23 — Gorkhovsky, "Quadrille"; 24 — Suppe, "Dopne Juanita" (Stanislavsky and

FILMS

Hold First (Gorky Film Studios, USSR).

About the heroic deeds of Soviet soldiers in the Patriotic Area and the Patriotic Area during World War II.

Cinema: "Progress" (105 Voznesensky Prospekt), "Universitet".

The Truth of Lenin (Lenin Studios, USSR).

The film tells of Soviet men, of their everyday life and studies about how they develop willpower and fine character.

Cinema: "Zvyozdy" (11 spsk Vernadskogo), "spekt Vernadskogo".

EXHIBITIONS

Vladimir Mayakovskiy Museum (36 Proyezd Serova). "Mayakovskiy and Russian Popular Prints", an exhibition featuring posters drawn by the poet as well as popular cheap prints of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. Daily, except Wednesday, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Monday and Thursday, noon to 8 p.m. Metro Dzerzhinskaya.

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union (46b Gorky St). Over 50 works by Moscow painter Nikolai Maximov (1892-1979) are on display. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. On Saturday and Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Metro Mayakovskaya.

SPORTS

ICE HOCKEY
Palace of Sport, Lenin Central Stadium. 23 — Central Army Club v Riga Dynamo. 24 — Moscow Dynamo v Torpedo. 25 — Central Army Club v Leningrad Army Club. 26 — Moscow Dynamo v Krylya Sovetov. All days at 6.45 p.m.

TENNIS
Druzhba Sports Gym, Lenin Central Stadium. 23-26 — An international tournament. On 23rd, 25th, at 10 a.m., on 26th, at 11 a.m.

The Druzhba Gym is an all-purpose building for boxing, wrestling, games, fencing, and rhythmic exercises contests. At the present time it is hosting a tennis contest in which players from ten countries are taking part.

CHESS
Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 23-26 — Open Moscow championship. All days at 4 p.m.

This tournament is being held for the 60th time. Taking part are Vladimir Anashin, Yuri Balashov, David Bronshteyn, Yevgeny Vasyukov and other international Grandmasters.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Bogoyeva St). 24 and 26 — Racing and trotting. Both days at 6 p.m.

WEATHER

February 23-26

In Moscow, city and region, fair to cloudy, mostly dry and morning mists. Wind NW, changing to SW. Temperatures will gradually rise between -8° and -4° at night and between -4° and 0°C during the day.